

Huckleberry Finn  
Worksheets

Chapter 1

1. Who is the reader suppose to believe the narrator of this novel is? (This is called in literature the willing suspension of disbelief.)
2. How would we know this narrator?
3. How much money did Huck get because he found the money? Where is this money now?
4. What did the Widow Douglas plan to do with Huck?
5. What did Tom Sawyer plan to start up?
6. What effect is Twain trying to achieve with the line, "The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no harm by it?"
7. What did Huck object to?
8. Why didn't Huck like the story about Moses?
9. Although Huck likes the Widow tremendously, what did he find hypocritical about her?
10. How did Miss Watson treat Huck?
11. Why did Huck decide he didn't want to go to the "good place?"
12. How did Huck feel when he went to bed?
13. Why does Huck think he is destined for bad luck? What does this show about the characterization of Huck?
14. What was the signal between Tom and Huck?

Chapter 2

1. Who hears Huck and Tom when Huck trips over the root?
2. What does Huck start to feel while they were standing still?
3. What did Tom want to do as a joke? Why did Huck say no?
4. What did Tom leave on the table for the candles? What is this supposed to show about the characterization of the boys?
5. What did Tom insist on doing before he left?
6. What did Jim think had happened?
7. What did Jim use the nickel for?
8. What does Tom say the must do to join his band of "robbers?"

9. Where did Tom get the oath from?
10. What problem did Huck have regarding the oath?
11. Where is Huck's father?
12. What did Huck offer as a remedy for the problem with the oath?
13. What kind of robbers does Tom say they will be?
14. Why does Tom say they must "ransom" the people they rob?
15. What does Tom say happens with the women "by and by?"
16. What literary device is the line, "Ben Rogers said he couldn't get out much, only Sundays, and so he wanted to begin next Sunday; but all the boys said it would be wicked to do it on Sunday, and that settled the thing?"

### Chapter 3

1. What was the difference in the reaction of Miss Watson compared with the Widow Douglas with regard to Huck's clothes?
2. What does the Widow Douglas tell Huck he can get from praying?
3. What is Twain satirizing with Huck's dilemma about religion?
4. How long had it been since Huck saw Pap?
5. What had Pap done to Huck when he got drunk?
6. Where did they discover Pap? Why didn't Huck believe it?
7. Why did all the boys resign from Tom's gang?
8. What does the section about the Sunday school picnic and the genies show about Tom Sawyer?

### Chapter 4

1. What literary device is the line, "I had been to school most all the time and could spell and read and write just a little, and could say the multiplication table up to six times seven is thirty-five, and I don't reckon I could ever get any further than that if I was to live forever. I don't take no stock in mathematics, anyway?"
2. What is meant by the line, "Whenever I got uncommon tired I played hookey, and the hiding I got next day done me good and cheered me up?"
3. What did Huck do at breakfast that he believed would call bad luck?
4. What did Huck see because there was "an inch of snow on the ground?"
5. What was in the left heel? What are we supposed to infer from this?
6. What does Huck say he wants to do with his money?

7. What did Judge Thatcher do to work out the dilemma with the money?
8. What did Jim have to perform magic with?
9. What did Huck want to ask Jim about?
10. What does Jim say will make his object talk?
11. What do all the parts about the superstitions and the potato and counterfeit quarter add to the novel?
12. What do all of Jim's predictions have in common?
13. Where is the place that Jim says Huck should avoid?
14. Who was in Huck's room when he got home?

#### Chapter 5

1. Why was Huck no longer scared of Pap?
2. What literary device is the line, "There warn't no color in his face, where his face showed; it was white; not like another man's white, but a white to make a body sick, a white to make a body's flesh crawl -- a tree-toad white, a fish-belly white?"
3. What does Pap think Huck is trying to do?
4. What is Pap especially mad about Huck being able to do?
5. What is the other thing that Pap is afraid Huck will "get?"
6. What does Pap say people say about Huck?
7. What does Pap do with the money he takes from Pap?
8. Where did Pap go the next day? What did he try to do?
9. What did the new judge say when Judge Thatcher and the Widow tried to get them to appoint one of them as guardian?
10. What is Twain satirizing when he includes the part about the new judge trying to reform Pap?
11. What did Pap trade his new coat for?
12. What did the new judge say would be needed to reform Pap?

#### Chapter 6

1. What is ironic about Huck's change of opinion regarding school?
2. Where does Pap take Huck when he kidnaps him?
3. What would Pap do to Huck when he got drunk?
4. How did Huck feel about being with Pap?

5. What made Huck start to dislike being with Pap?
6. What did Huck finally discover as a way to escape?
7. What literary device is the line, "Pap warn't in a good humor—so he was his natural self?"
8. What did Pap's lawyer say would be the problem with Huck's money?
9. Why didn't Huck want to go back to the Widow's?
10. Where is Pap planning to hide Huck?
11. What literary devices is the line, "A body would a thought he was Adam -- he was just all mud?"
12. What is Twain satirizing with speech about the "govment?"
13. What literary device is the line, "Says I, for two cents I'd leave the blamed country and never come a-near it agin?"
14. What point is Twain making by juxtaposing Pap and the free Black man?
15. What literary device is the line, "I was just about to go and vote myself if I warn't too drunk to get there?"
16. What is humorous about the line, "After supper pap took the jug, and said he had enough whisky there for two drunks and one delirium tremens?"
17. What does Pap try to do to Huck when he wakes up in his drunken state?
18. What did Huck do with the gun once he gets away from Pap?

#### Chapter 7

1. What was Pap upset about when he woke up? How did Huck justify what he had done?
2. Why did Huck always enjoy the June rise of the river?
3. What did Huck find coming down the river?
4. What idea did Huck come up with rather than telling Pap about what he had found?
5. What did Huck think the idea he got would allow him to do?
6. What did Huck do as soon as Pap left to sell the logs they found?
7. What did Huck take from the cabin? (This can be summed up without giving a catalog of things,)
8. What did Huck use the pig for?
9. Who did Huck want to be there to see his plan?
10. How did Huck leave a trail in the opposite direction of where he was really going?
11. Where does Huck plan to stop?

12. When Huck wakes up, who does he here coming?
13. When Huck makes it to the island, what has happened to much of the island?

#### Chapter 8

1. The next morning, what does Huck realize the people on the ferry boat are doing?
2. What did Huck make his breakfast out of since he couldn't start a fire?
3. What does Huck believe about prayer?
4. Why did Huck believe he was all right now?
5. What does Huck almost step on?
6. What did Huck "bound" on?
7. What literary device is the line, "I hear a plunkety-plunk, plunkety- plunk?"
8. Where did Huck sleep?
9. How did Huck discover where the other person was on the island?
10. Who does Jim think Huck is?
11. Why did Jim run away?
12. Why was Miss Watson planning on doing this?
13. What did Jim believe because of the way the birds were acting?
14. Why wouldn't Jim let Huck catch the birds?
15. What literary device is the line, "Jim said bees wouldn't sting idiots; but I didn't believe that, because I had tried them lots of times myself, and they wouldn't sting me?"
16. Why does Jim say there isn't much of a point of knowing about signs for good luck?
17. What did Jim invest money in?

#### Chapter 9

1. What did Huck and Jim discover on their exploration of the island?
2. What did Jim convince Huck to do?
3. What four literary devices are in the following lines?

next, when it was just about the bluest and blackest -- *fst!* it was as bright as glory, and you'd have a little glimpse of tree-tops a-plunging about away off yonder in the storm, hundreds of yards further than you could see before; dark as sin again in a second, and now you'd hear the thunder let go with an awful crash, and then go rumbling, grumbling, tumbling, down the sky towards the under side of the world, like rolling empty barrels down stairs -- where it's long stairs and they bounce a good deal, you know.

4. When Huck says how happy he is that he isn't in the rain, what does Jim make sure that Huck knows?
5. What was on all the broken down trees as Huck and Jim paddled around the island?
6. How big was the raft Jim and Huck catch?
7. What do they find inside the frame house that is floating down the river?
8. What do they do with all the stuff they find in the house?

#### Chapter 10

1. What did Huck want to talk about after breakfast?
2. What did they find in the lining of the overcoat?
3. What did Jim tell Huck he had done that was bad luck? What does Jim say when Huck says there hasn't been any bad luck?
4. What did Huck do to play a trick on Jim?
5. What did Jim grab after being bitten by the snake?
6. What literary device is the line, "so I judged he was all right; but I'd druther been bit with a snake than pap's whisky?"
7. What did Jim say about their luck?
8. What plan do Jim and Huck come up with so Huck can go to the shore and find out what is going on?
9. Why did Huck feel that he could talk to the woman in the shanty without any danger?

#### Chapter 11

1. What does Huck tell the woman his name is?
2. Who does the woman say the townspeople thought the killer of Huck was? Who did they later decide it was?
3. What mistake does Huck almost make?
4. How much is the reward for Pap? How much for Jim? What point is Twain trying to make here?
5. Who was Pap off with after he got the money from Judge Thatcher?
6. Where has Pap been since? What did the people think he might have killed Huck for?
7. Where does the woman believe Jim might be? Why?
8. What mistake does Huck make?
9. When will the woman's husband go to Jackson's Island?
10. What mistake does Huck make when asked about his name?

11. What plan does the woman devise to test out Huck's identity?
12. What is the second test the woman devises using the lead?
13. What does the woman believe Huck is?
14. Who does Huck say the law had bound him to?
15. Where does Huck say he was headed for?
16. What kinds of questions does the woman use to test out Huck's new identity?
17. What does the woman say her name is?
18. Why did Huck start a fire in his old spot when he got to the island?
19. What showed how scared Jim was?

## Chapter 12

1. What did Jim say about Judith Loftus and her abilities to catch them?
2. What did Jim build on the raft?
3. Why did the need to keep the lantern lit and on the forked stick?
4. What did Jim and Huck stare at all night? What literary period might this reflect?
5. What did Huck do every night?
6. What literary device could the lines, "Every night now I used to slip ashore towards ten o'clock at some little village, and buy ten or fifteen cents' worth of meal or bacon or other stuff to eat; and sometimes I lifted a chicken that warn't roosting comfortable, and took him along. Pap always said, take a chicken when you get a chance, because if you don't want him yourself you can easy find somebody that does, and a good deed ain't ever forgot. I never see pap when he didn't want the chicken himself, but that is what he used to say, anyway," be called?
7. What did the Widow Douglas say about Pap's theories about borrowing things?
8. What did Jim say about this? What was Jim's solution? What are the things they pick out?
9. What does the section about stealing show that Huck is struggling with?
10. What did Huck think about the way they lived?
11. During the storm, what do Huck and Jim find going down the river?
12. What is the reason Huck's gives for having to try this adventure?
13. When Huck and Jim got to the captain's door, what did they hear?
14. Why were the men mad at Jim Turner?
15. Why didn't Huck go for the raft when Jim did?

16. What did Huck see when he looked in?
17. What is the man implying when he says, "'Deed you *ain't*! You never said no truer thing 'n that, you bet you?"
18. Where do the two men go when Huck makes it into the stateroom?
19. Why was Packard against killing Turner right on the spot?
20. What does Huck think could happen if he and Jim find the murderer's boat?
21. What does Huck discover from Jim?

### Chapter 13

1. What did Huck and Jim start to look for?
2. Just as Huck and Jim find the boat, what do the murders do?
3. What do they throw in the boat?
4. What prevents them from leaving?
5. What does Huck know the murderers have realized when they see the "little spark?"
6. What did Huck begin to worry about?
7. What is ironic about Huck's plan to rescue the murderers?
8. What did Huck and Jim see as the storm started up again?
9. What was the "skiff half full of?"
10. What lie does Huck tell the watchman of the ferryboat?
11. Where did Huck get the idea for this particular lie?
12. What literary period is Mark Twain making fun of by calling the steamboat the Walter Scott?
13. What literary device is the line, "I wished the widow knowed about it. I judged she would be proud of me for helping these rascallions, because rascallions and dead beats is the kind the widow and good people takes the most interest in?"
14. What has happened by the time Huck gets the help?

### Chapter 14

1. What did Jim say about adventures?
2. What did Huck read to Jim about?
3. When Huck refers to the Dauphin as the dolphin, what literary term can be applied to this?
4. What is Twain trying to get the reader to think about with the discussion about the Frenchman?



## Chapter 15

1. Why was it important for Huck and Jim to make it to Cairo?
2. What is the night like weather-wise?
3. Why can't Huck tie up and wait it out?
4. Why wasn't Huck (in the canoe) able to catch up with the raft?
5. How did Huck and Jim try to keep track of each other? What literary device is this?
6. What does Huck realize is separating the two of them?
7. What is it like when Huck wakes up from his "cat-nap?"
8. What was Jim doing when Huck caught up?
9. What did Huck convince Jim had happened?
10. What proved to Jim that it really had all happened?
11. What does Huck do because of how he feels about what he has done?

## Chapter 16

1. What were they behind the next night?
2. What did they plan to do to find out where Cairo was?
3. Why did Jim think he would be sure to see Cairo?
4. Why did Huck get "all over trembly and feverish?"
5. What might be the reason that Huck's conscience was bothering him? (Think about what his society must have taught him.)
6. What does Jim plan to do as soon as he gets free?
7. What does Huck decide he will do "at the first light?"
8. What does Jim tell Huck he is?
9. What are the men on the skiff looking for?
10. Why does Huck say he would be glad for the men to check out the raft?
11. What is Huck's clever plan to keep the men away from the raft?
12. What do the men give Huck because they feel bad about leaving him stranded?
13. What is ironic about Huck's line, "Well, then, says I, what's the use you learning to do right when it's troublesome to do right and ain't no trouble to do wrong, and the wages is just the same?"
14. What did Jim think they might use the money for?

15. What do Huck and Jim realize might have happened?
16. What do they decide they will have to do instead of using the raft? What do they find when they return to the raft?
17. Why weren't they going to "borrow" what they needed?
18. Where did the steamboat head?
19. What did Jim and Huck do when the steamboat got too close?
20. What happened when Huck was going to rush by the log house and get away?

#### Chapter 17

1. What does Huck say his name is?
2. Who does the man ask Huck if he knows?
3. What did Huck see when he put his head in the door?
4. What do all the people in the house say Huck doesn't have in him?
5. How old was Buck?
6. What did the Grangerfords tell Huck when Huck told them the "story of his life?"
7. What problem did Huck have when he woke up the next morning? How did he solve it?
8. What does Huck think about the house? What is implied about the type of house this is?
9. What literary device is the line, "It was beautiful to hear that clock tick; and sometimes when one of these peddlers had been along and scoured her up and got her in good shape, she would start in and strike a hundred and fifty before she got tuckered out. They wouldn't took any money for her?"
10. What were the names of some of the books the Grangerfords had?
11. What literary device is the line, "another was Dr. Gunn's *Family Medicine*, which told you all about what to do if a body was sick or dead?"
12. Who had made the paintings ("crayons") that were amongst the other painting on the wall?
13. What was the thing that all the titles of the paintings had in common?
14. What literary device is the line, "I reckoned that with her disposition she was having a better time in the graveyard?"
15. What was unusual about the last painting the girl made?
16. What literary movement is Twain making fun of through the paintings, the titles of the paintings, and the poem?
17. Whenever anyone died, what was the order of how people got to the person?

18. What did Huck particularly like about his stay at the Grangerfords?

#### Chapter 18

1. What was Col. Grangerford?
2. What was Col. Grangerford's personality like?
3. What was the Grangerford's day to day routine like?
4. What was each member of the family assigned?
5. What was the name of the family that was the equal of the Grangerfords?
6. What did Buck hit when he shot at Harney?
7. What should the reader make of the fact that, "twice I seen Harney cover Buck with his gun; and then he rode away the way he come?"
8. What did Col. Grangerford dislike about what Buck had done?
9. What should the reader make of the fact that, "Miss Sophia she turned pale, but the color come back when she found the man warn't hurt?"
10. What doesn't anyone remember?
11. What does Buck say the Grangerfords and the Shepardsons don't have among them?
12. What did the men take with them to church?
13. What literary term would Huck's use of the word preforeordination be called?
14. What did Miss Sophia ask Huck to do?
15. What happened when Huck shook the Bible?
16. What did the slave assigned to Huck ask him about?
17. What did Huck find in the swamp?
18. What had Jim been doing with his time?
19. Why didn't Jack go in the swamp with Huck?
20. When Huck wakes up the next day, what does he discover has happened?
21. Where did Huck find a place to watch the fight from?
22. What mistake does Buck think his family made?
23. What happened to Harney and Sophia?
24. Who does Huck think is to blame for the trouble?
25. What caused Huck to cry when he got down out of the tree?

26. What could Jim have done since Jack had told him that Huck was dead?
27. What did Jim and Huck decide about their raft-home?

#### Chapter 19

1. The descriptions of life on the river at the beginning of the chapter are reminiscent of what literary period?
2. Why does Twain point out that Huck and Jim are naked? (symbolism)
3. Why didn't Huck agree with Jim that the stars were made?
4. How does Jim counter that the stars could have been made?
5. What did Huck and Jim use the "sparks in the cabin windows" as a sign to do?
6. What does Huck see when he travels up the crick to get berries?
7. What do the men want Huck to do? Why doesn't Huck let them in the canoe right away?
8. From the description of the men, what do we know the men are?
9. What was the "first thing to come out?"
10. What was the young man's "con?" What was the old man's "con?"
11. What was the old man afraid would be done to him?
12. What do the two men decide to do?
13. What historical event was going on at the time that would make it believable that Huck and Jim would believe the man is a duke?
14. What literary device is the line, "My great-grandfather, eldest son of the Duke of Bridgewater, fled to this country about the end of the last century, to breathe the pure air of freedom?"
15. What does the "Duke" tell Huck and Jim they should do to make him feel better?
16. Who does the older man claim to be?
17. What literary device is the line, "You mean you're the late Charlemagne?"
18. What did Huck determine about the two men? What did Huck fail to do?

#### Chapter 20

1. Why did the men believe Huck when he said Jim wasn't a runaway?
2. What does the Duke say he will figure out?
3. What was the difference in Huck and Jim's bed?
4. During the storm where do Jim and Huck have to sleep?

5. When the King and Duke get tired playing cards, what do they decide to plan?
6. What scenes will they play?
7. What is ironic about the way the Duke wants to play the balcony scene?
8. Why does the Duke want to go into the “one-horse town?” Why does the King want to go?
9. What does Jim suggest to Huck?
10. Where was everyone in the town gone?
11. Where did the Duke go? Where do Huck and the King go?
12. How many people are gathered?
13. What was the preacher doing? What does this mean?
14. What did the King say he was? Why did the King say he was glad he had been robbed the night before?
15. What does the King say the preaching has convinced him to do? What does he say he will tell converted Pirates?
16. What do the people decide to do for the King? How much did he get?
17. How much did the Duke “take in?” What literary device is the line, “and said he’d done a pretty square day’s work of it?”
18. What did the Duke do at the printer’s to allow them to travel in the day?
19. What does Jim tell Huck about the King and the Duke’s state at the end of the chapter?

## Chapter 21

1. What do the King and Duke do after they wake up?
2. Why would “Hamlet’s Soliloquy” be funny to audiences of Twain’s time? What had the Duke done throughout the piece?
3. What did the Duke do the first chance he got?
4. What did they see in the bend of the river?
5. Why was it particularly lucky that they stopped where and when they did?
6. What does Huck’s description of the houses show us about the town?
7. What literary device is involved in the discussion between Hank and Bill?
8. Twain satirizes the cruelty of the rural people’s mindset with what incident?
9. What are we supposed to understand about old Boggs from the line, "I wisht old Boggs 'd threaten me, 'cuz then I'd know I warn't gwyne to die for a thousan' year?"

10. Why had Boggs come to town?
11. How long does Col. Sherburn say he will endure Boggs?
12. Who does someone send for in order to get Boggs to leave town?
13. What does Col. Sherburn do at one o'clock?
14. What does someone say should happen to Sherburn?

#### Chapter 22

1. Who came out when the fence was torn down by the mob? Where was he?
2. What does Sherburn say about the idea of them lynching him?
3. What does Sherburn say the average man is?
4. What area of the country does Sherburn say has the most cowardly men?
5. Why does Sherburn say the average man will go along with along with a mob? What does he say about the courage of mobs and armies?
6. What did the mob do because of Sherburn's words?
7. Despite the fact that Huck has money, how does he get into the circus?
8. How many people came to the show the first night?
9. What did the King and Duke put on the handbills to attract a crowd?

#### Chapter 23

1. How is the King dressed when he comes out?
2. Why does the Duke say they can only put on the show for two more nights?
3. What did the people think of the show? What did they do to keep others from thinking they were fools?
4. What does the reader know from the fact that the Duke and King tell Huck to take the raft down the river two miles?
5. What did the people bring to the show?
6. How much money did the King and Duke take in?
7. What does Huck do with his story about Henry the VIII?
8. Why did Jim sometimes fail to wake Huck when it was his turn to keep watch? What did Huck think about the way Jim felt about his family? What is Twain slowly leading Huck to realize?
9. What story does Jim tell about his little girl? What would this have demonstrated to Southern audiences?

## Chapter 24

1. Why did Jim dislike it when the King and the Duke went to “work the towns?”
2. What plan did the Duke come up with to allow Jim some freedom while they were gone?
3. Why didn’t the Duke and King try the same “con” they had used before?
4. What literary device is the line, “the king he allowed he would drop over to t’other village without any plan, but just trust in Providence to lead him the profitable way ?”
5. What had they all bought in the last place they had stopped?
6. What does the King think will make it look better for him?
7. Who does the “country Jake” say he thought the King was?
8. What information did Peter leave for his brothers?
9. Once the King realizes that this man is going out of the country, what does he get from the man?
10. What did the King do instead of getting on the steamboat?
11. What does the King immediately say when he comes ashore?

## Chapter 25

1. How did the girls react to seeing their “uncles?”
2. Who do the “uncles” tell the crowd they would like to have dinner with them? (no need for list)
3. Who wasn’t among the people in the crowd? (In other words, how were the people who were absent different from the other townspeople??)
4. What did Peter leave the girls? What did he leave his brothers?
5. What do the King and Duke discover when they count the money?
6. How does the Duke suggest they remedy this?
7. What does the Duke suggest they do to make it look even more like they are the real brothers?
8. What malapropism does the King make? Who laughs at his explanation of this word?
9. What does Mary Jane do in response to the accusations made about her “uncles?”

## Chapter 26

1. How did Mary Jane work out the problem with rooms?
2. Where were Mary Jane’s “frocks?”
3. Since Huck and the “hare-lip” are young where do they eat supper? What does the “hare-lip” start doing with regard to Huck?

4. What does Huck do each time he needs to stall to come up with a response to being caught in his lies?
5. What does Huck almost call Joanna?
6. What does Joanna try to use to test Huck's veracity? Why doesn't this work for her?
7. What does Mary Jane make Joanna do?
8. What does Huck start to feel bad about?
9. What did Huck make up his mind about?
10. What is Huck's plan?
11. When Huck hears the King and Duke come in, where does he hide?
12. Why was it good that Huck didn't hide the first place he wanted to?
13. What does the Duke want to do?
14. What does the King want to do?
15. Why does the King say they shouldn't have to worry about the doctor?
16. Why does the Duke think the money isn't hidden well enough?
17. Where is the new hiding place for the money?
18. How long did it take Huck to get the money?

#### Chapter 27

1. Why didn't Huck hide the money outside as he intended?
2. Where does Huck hide the money because he hears someone coming?
3. Why does Huck think his hiding place could be good? Why does he think it is bad?
4. What happened around the middle of the day?
5. What is the purpose of the part about the dog howling during the funeral?
6. What dilemma is Huck in when the undertaker puts the lid on the coffin?
7. What reason did the King give for needing to be back in England?
8. What did the King do that caused the girls grief? What was particularly bad about what was happening to the mother? What is Twain reminding us of once again?
9. What was the only thing that allowed Huck to accept what was going on?
10. Who does Huck blame the missing money on?
11. What do the King and Duke argue about?



## Chapter 28

1. What was Mary Jane doing when Huck came in?
2. What does Huck say to reassure Mary Jane?
3. What literary device is the line, “yet here's a case where I'm blest if it don't look to me like the truth is better and actuly *safer* than a lie?”
4. What does Huck make Mary Jane promise to do before he tells her the truth?
5. Why does Huck oppose Mary Jane's idea of telling on the men right away? What does this show us about the way Huck is changing?
6. Why does Huck have to hold off on his alternate plan for getting the two men jailed?
7. What will the signal be between Mary Jane and Huck?
8. What does Huck write on the piece of paper he gives Mary Jane?
9. Why isn't Huck worried about the auction?
10. Why did Huck insist that Mary Jane leave right away?
11. Why does Huck write where he left the money on a piece of paper?
12. What would Huck do for Mary Jane if he thought it would do him any good?
13. How does Huck convince the hare-lip not to mention Mary Jane's absence?
14. Just as the Duke and King get everything auctioned, who shows up?

## Chapter 29

1. How do the Duke and King react to being confronted by the real heirs?
2. What makes it difficult for the strangers to prove they are the real heirs?
3. Why does Levi Bell say he knows the King is a liar?
4. What does the doctor suggest that the King and Duke won't mind doing if they are the real heirs?
5. Why do they all laugh when Huck says he is English?
6. How does Levi Bell trick the King?
7. Why doesn't this trick work?
8. What does the real heir offer as proof?
9. Why doesn't this settle the issue?
10. What does Levi Bell suggest they do?
11. What do they plan to do to the men if they don't find what they are looking for?

12. What do they find when they open the coffin?
13. What did Hines do when he heard the news?
14. What scares Huck when he gets to the raft?
15. What takes all the joy out of Huck's escape?

#### Chapter 30

1. Who does Huck say told him to run off?
2. Who do the King and Duke think hid the money?
3. What does Huck tell Jim when the King and Duke pass out?

#### Chapter 31

1. What does the reader know when the description of the scene includes Spanish moss?
2. What literary device is the line, "First they done a lecture on temperance; but they didn't make enough for them both to get drunk on?"
3. Why did Jim and Huck start to get uneasy?
4. What do Huck and Jim plan to do when the Duke and King leave them alone? What prevents this?
5. What does Huck discover when he returns to the raft?
6. What did Huck do? What does this show?
7. Where does the boy tell Huck that Jim is?
8. What does Huck discover the King did?
9. Why does Huck think what the King and Duke did was particularly bad?
10. What does Huck think he should do involving Tom Sawyer?
11. Why did Huck decide against this? (two reasons)
12. What does Huck think will happen to him because he helped Jim?
13. What is Huck struggling with throughout the early parts of this chapter?
14. Why couldn't Huck send the letter?
15. What does Huck think will happen to him because he can't send the letter?
16. What did Huck do to hide the canoe?
17. Who was the first person Huck saw when he got to town? What was he doing?
18. What does Huck say was missing besides Jim?

19. What is the Duke worried about concerning Jim? What does he admit to?
20. What does the Duke promise to tell Huck if Huck want tell on him?
21. What lie does the Duke tell? When does he tell Huck to leave?
22. When Huck doubles back, where does he head?

#### Chapter 32

1. Where are all the “hands” when Huck gets there?
2. What kind of plantation did the Phelps have?
3. What has Huck observed about Providence?
4. What surrounds Huck?
5. When the white woman comes out, what surprises Huck about her reaction?
6. What is the woman’s name?

"It warn't the grounding -- that didn't keep us back but a little. We blowed out a cylinder-head."

"Good gracious! anybody hurt?"

"No'm. Killed a nigger."

7. What does the dialogue between Huck and Sally show about the way Huck still feels and about the way the society of their time is?
8. Why is Aunt Sally’s line, “Mortification set in,” humorous? What literary device is this?
9. What does Aunt Sally say that makes Huck believe he is in a difficult spot?
10. What does Aunt Sally decide to do to Uncle Silas?
11. Who does Huck discover they have mistaken him for?
12. What does Huck worry might cause him problems?

#### Chapter 33

1. Who did Huck see coming down the road?
2. Similar to the experience earlier with Jim, what does Tom think Huck is?
3. Why did Huck’s story “hit him (Tom) where he lived?”
4. When Huck tells Tom that he wants to “steal Jim out of slavery,” what does Tom start to say? (Very important point here)
5. What does Tom say he will do?
6. What does the fact that Tom falls “considerable” in Huck’s estimation show?

7. What does Uncle Silas think about the horse when Huck gets back so soon?
8. What literary device is the line, “and never charged nothing for his preaching, and it was worth it, too?”
9. Who does Tom pretend he is looking for?
10. What does Tom do at dinner that surprises everyone?
11. Who does Tom “reveal” that he is?
12. What does one of Uncle Silas’ boys ask him about?
13. What did Jim reveal?
14. Why was Huck trying to get to town?
15. What do Tom and Huck see when the crowd comes by?
16. What did the King and Duke look like?
17. What might the words, “Human beings *can* be awful cruel to one another,” be classified as?
18. How did Huck feel on the way home?

#### Chapter 34

1. How did Tom figure out where Jim was?
2. What is wrong with Huck’s plan?
3. What did Tom’s plan have?
4. Why does Huck try to talk Tom out of helping him?
5. When they get to the hut where Jim is imprisoned, what does Huck see as an easy way to get Jim out?
6. What does Tom say is wrong with this?
7. What does Tom decide they can do when he gets in the lean-to?
8. What was the way Tom insisted that he use to get back in the house?
9. Why did the slave in charge of Jim keep his hair tied up?
10. What does Tom do to cover over the fact that Jim knows them? What does the slave attribute this to?
11. What does Tom let Jim know?

#### Chapter 35

1. What does Tom say they should use for a light?
2. What does Tom lament?

3. What does Tom want to do to get the chain off Jim's leg except for the fact that "there ain't necessity enough for it?"
4. Where does Tom get all these ideas from? What literary period is Twain mocking?
5. What does Huck plan to steal off the clothesline?
6. Why does Huck tell Tom that there is no use in trying to get Jim to keep a journal?
7. What does Tom want Jim to use for ink? What does he want him to write on?
8. What does Tom get mad at Huck for stealing? What does this show the reader about Tom?
9. What does Tom want them to dig Jim out with?
10. What are they planning to do about the time since it won't take as long as Tom would like?

#### Chapter 36

1. What do they decide to do when they realize the case knives won't do?
2. What does Tom do to get back in the house?
3. What did Tom steal the next day?
4. What did Jim do when Tom and Huck made it into his cabin?
5. What did Jim want them to do right away? The fact that Jim is willing to go along with Tom shows what?
6. Who did Jim say came to visit him each day or two? Despite the fact that this part shows them to be good characters, what do readers have to remind themselves that they are doing?
7. Why did Jim agree to do the crazy things that Tom wanted him to do? What literary device is this?
8. How long does Tom want to leave Jim there?
9. After the dogs run through the hole Tom and Huck dug, what does Tom convince the slave they need to do?

#### Chapter 37

1. What are Huck and Tom making the pie in?
2. What were they planning to do to get the shingle nails to Jim?
3. What was Aunt Sally's emotional state when they saw her next?
4. What does Aunt Sally ask Uncle Silas about?
5. What does it appear that the missing items is attributable to?
6. What do Huck and Tom decide to do to help Uncle Silas out?
7. What did Huck and Tom do to confuse Aunt Sally about the spoons and the sheets?

8. How many pans of flour did it take to make the witch pie?
9. What makes the line, "Uncle Silas he had a noble brass warming-pan which he thought considerable of, because it belonged to one of his ancestors with a long wooden handle that come over from England with William the Conqueror in the *Mayflower* or one of them early ships and was hid away up garret," humorous?

#### Chapter 38

1. What is Tom's description of the coat of arms filled with?
2. What is the most humorous part of Tom and Huck's attempts to get the grindstone?
3. What does Tom want Jim to use as pets?
4. What does Tom want Jim to water the plant with?
5. Why did Tom think Jim should be happy?

#### Chapter 39

1. What happened to Huck and Tom's rats? Snakes?
2. What did Aunt Sally do every time she saw a snake?
3. What did Jim do every time a rat bit him?
4. What did they do with sawdust from sawing Jim's bed leg?
5. Why did Huck know they now had to get Jim out as soon as possible?
6. What does Tom say they must do before they get Jim out?
7. How does Huck have to dress to deliver the letter?
8. How did the family react to the letters and drawings?
9. What does the last letter warn of?

#### Chapter 40

1. What part of the lunch did Huck forget?
2. Where does Huck put this when he encounters Aunt Sally?
3. Who does Huck find in the "setting room" when Aunt Sally orders him in?
4. What does Huck want to tell Tom that they did?
5. What does Aunt Sally think is wrong with Huck?
6. How does Tom feel when he finds out about the men?
7. Who did Tom "order" to go last?

8. What happens to cause Tom to make a noise?
9. What does Huck say to Jim when he believes they are free?
10. Why was Tom the “gladdest” of all?
11. Why does Jim say he won’t leave?
12. What did Huck know?
13. What does the line, “I knewed he was white inside,” show about Huck’s character development?
14. What does Tom say must be done with the doctor?

#### Chapter 41

1. How does Huck say Tom got shot?
2. What mistake does Huck make when talking about the canoe?
3. Who does Tom encounter when he leaves the doctor’s house?
4. What did Uncle Silas get at the post office?
5. What are the farmers and their wives discussing when Huck gets back home?
6. What does Aunt Sally do that keeps Huck from going to get Tom?
7. Where does Aunt Sally spend the night?

#### Chapter 42

1. What worries Huck about the letter?
2. What prevents Aunt Sally from opening the letter?
3. What did some of the men want to do to Jim? Why did others not want to do it?
4. Since they couldn’t carry out their first idea, what do they do to Jim?
5. Why did Jim come out of hiding?
6. What does the doctor say about the way Jim treated Tom?
7. What reward do the men give Jim? What literary device is this?
8. What does Tom tell Aunt Sally that he and Huck did?
9. What does Tom reveal about Jim? What literary device is this?
10. What does Tom give as his reason for doing this?
11. Who surprised Tom and Huck?
12. Why didn’t Aunt Sally know that Aunt Polly was concerned?

#### Chapter the last

1. What did Tom give Jim for his troubles?
2. What does Jim reveal to Huck?
3. Why is Huck planning to leave?